

TRIPTOLOGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, terminal joint in ♂ longer than second, thickened with scales, in ♀ as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 16 short-furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Triptologa coniopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sometimes tinged with brownish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a cloudy fuscous spot on dorsum beneath second discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

KANARA, Honavar, Chandavar, Bhatkal, from January to March (*Maxwell*); six specimens.

Periacma teraturga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-25 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ second joint of palpi very long, terminal joint extremely short, flattened, obtuse, dark fuscous, in ♀ second joint with rough projecting hairs above, sprinkled with fuscous laterally. Thorax light ochreous or yellowish, anterior half more or less suffused with fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft light yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow, in ♀ tinged with fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; light brownish spots more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsum before tornus, and apex, tending to be connected by variable pale brownish suffusion; some small indistinct dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia light yellowish. Hindwings light grey, in ♀ sometimes darker, in ♂ with subdorsal area largely clothed with light yellowish modified scales; cilia whitish-yellowish, sometimes with faint greyish subbasal shade.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet (*Newcome*); S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet (*Andrewes*), in April, May, and September; four specimens.

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Periacma selenota, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous, second joint very long, pointed, with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint absent. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled irregularly with fuscous; a dark fuscous mark at base from costa to fold; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa near base and indistinct dots in disc and near dorsum forming with it an angulated series; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal; an irregular fuscous shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, angularly indented above middle, in one specimen little indicated; a similar shade between this and termen; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale yellowish; apical fourth of wing, costa narrowly towards base, and a dorsal streak pale whitish-grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

S. INDIA, Pykara, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March and April (*Andrewes*); two specimens.

Cryptolechia vespertina Meyr.

Forms occur with variable more or less developed spots or patches of pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$, and on dorsum about $\frac{2}{3}$; extreme forms look distinct, but cannot be separated specifically. I have about 20 specimens from the Khasi Hills.

Eucleodora coronis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. Head pale ochreous or brownish, centre of crown tinged with grey or fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with two indistinct fuscous bands on apical half, terminal joint suffused with brown except towards apex. Thorax brownish, shoulders whitish. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest in middle and narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen abruptly excavated beneath apex, obtusely prominent below this, then extremely obliquely rounded; brown; a streak of violet-grey suffusion along fold, above which is a more or less short suffused ochreous-orange streak from base; a shining leaden-grey streak along costa from base to an oblique silvery-white fasciaform blotch extending from middle of costa more than half across wing, preceded by darker brown suffusion, and followed by an ochreous-orange patch divided by a silvery-metallic line becoming white on costa and edged posteriorly by a fine white line; costal area beyond this dark brown; some leaden-grey suffusion across lower part of white blotch, terminated posteriorly by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion; a crescentic black mark before apex, edged above with white, and a blackish

dot before prominence of termen; some pale ochreous suffusion between these, and between veins beyond cell: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, at apex forming a downwards-projecting hook. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in May, August, and September; three specimens.

Eucleodora obelitis, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head light ochreous, upper part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands on apical half, terminal joint pale ochreous, with dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax pale ochreous, with two dark fuscous stripes. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Forewings formed as in *coronis*; brown; a whitish streak from base of costa to middle of disc, terminated by a blackish dot; a broader whitish-ochreous streak along fold from base to middle of wing, margined beneath by some dark fuscous irroration; an irregular very oblique streak of mixed silvery whitish and pale blue-leadensuffusion from middle of costa, reaching half across wing, preceded by some irregular blackish suffusion, especially in disc, and followed by an ochreous streak including a bluish-silvery line and edged posteriorly by a fine white line, costa blackish between these, second white line continued to costa before apex, enclosing a dark fuscous costal space; some whitish suffusion between veins towards tornus and termen; some bluish-silvery suffusion on lower part of termen; three subconfluent blackish dots in a curved series before apex, and a dot before subapical excavation; terminal edge finely black in excavation: cilia whitish-fuscous, forming a downwards-oblique hook at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, at apex of wing suffused with whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis, in March; one specimen.

Eucleodora stannifera, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands on apical half; terminal joint ochreous. Thorax ochreous, with dark brown dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest before middle, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen with shallow excavation beneath apex, extremely obliquely rounded; orange-ochreous; an ochreous-grey-whitish streak from base of costa to middle of disc; a narrow irregular dark ochreous-brown patch extending along dorsum from base to middle of wing, margined above by a light brown streak; a very oblique pale metallic-silvery-grey fasciaform patch from middle of costa, reaching half across wing, finely edged with white except posteriorly, and surrounded with dark brown suffusion; close beyond this a very oblique fine white line from costa; some brown suffusion along termen; two or three indistinct blackish dots before apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, beneath tornus

more or less grey, round apex with two or three indistinct grey lines, at apex forming an oblique downwards-projecting hook. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey, at apex of wing suffused with ochreous-whitish.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in December (*Newcome*); ASSAM, Khasis; two specimens.

PICROTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with appressed hair-scales posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Picrotechna ophiodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish sometimes tinged with grey, shoulders white. Palpi whitish, apex of second joint greyish-tinged, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, with grey median band. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence narrowed to apex, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, on costal half more or less suffused with ochreous-yellowish; two parallel violet-grey-whitish dark-edged lines from base to middle of disc; two very oblique violet-grey whitish lines edged with dark fuscous from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, reaching nearly half across wing, dark margin of first preceded by a shorter violet-grey-whitish mark; dorsal half of wing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ crossed by six rather curved oblique dark grey streaks, fourth and fifth more blackish, enclosing an ochreous interspace, and with adjacent interspaces whitish; rather curved silver-metalline lines crossing wing at $\frac{3}{4}$ and before apex, connected on margins by rather dark fuscous, first preceded by two dark fuscous marks in disc, apex beyond second fuscous with a blackish præapical dot: cilia greyish, round apex with several rows of whitish points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ASSAM, Khasis, in November and March; two specimens.

PORTHMOLOGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised, spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ (♀) $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with rough

scales posteriorly except towards apex, apex slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Porthmologa paraclina, n. sp.

♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with three rings of dark fuscous irroration, two lower sometimes very faint, terminal joint with median band of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest before middle, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, discal area suffused with fuscous slightly sprinkled with whitish; discal stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, connected by an obscure whitish line; an oblique dark fuscous striga from costa before middle, edged with whitish on costa anteriorly, and an oblique whitish striga from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen beneath apex, edged with dark fuscous on costa anteriorly, costal area between these suffused with fuscous and slightly sprinkled with whitish, terminal extremity of white striga enlarged into an irregular mark, above and beneath which are black præapical dots; space between cell and termen marked with indistinct whitish lines; two minute whitish strigulae on costa towards apex: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, with several series of dark fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BOMBAY, Surat (*Lefroy*); BENGAL, Pusa (*Fletcher*); from April to June, attached to *Zizyphus jujuba* (*Fletcher*); three specimens.

Psaltica zonocopa, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous; discal stigmata large, blackish, plical small, somewhat obliquely before first discal; a narrow irregular rather incurved yellow-ochreous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum just before tornus, interrupted by second discal stigma; cilia pale fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with yellowish.

N. CoORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Psaltica hypnodes, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, sides of face fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark

purplish-fuscescent. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a straight whitish-ochreous streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly by a rather narrow fascia of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with darker. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Palnis, 6000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Psaltica cerozona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey; first discal stigma large, blackish, plical small, slightly before it; a narrow ochreous-whitish fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, hardly incurved, preceded by a broad band of dark fuscous suffusion reaching stigmata, and followed by a narrower band; some very indistinct blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, on lower extremity of fascia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

S. INDIA, Pykara, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (*Andrewes*); two specimens.

Psaltica phellopis, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous mixed with darker. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a narrow straight dark fuscous fascia from before middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, suffused anteriorly, well-defined posteriorly; second discal stigma rather large, dark fuscous, at $\frac{2}{3}$; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish, mixed with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (*Newcome*); one specimen.

Psaltica dulcicula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark brownish-grey, paler and more brownish towards base; a broad whitish-yellow transverse band reaching from middle of wing to near apex, anterior edge white, slightly convex, posterior edge suffused with ochreous-yellowish, and only leaving a slender terminal fascia of

ground-colour from apex to near tornus; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, slightly below middle; two or three black scales on costal and dorsal margins of pale band: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Matale, Hambantota, in August and October (*Pole, Fletcher*); two specimens.

Psaltica scoparcha, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light lilac-brown. Abdomen ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining lilac-ochreous; anterior half infuscated, limited by an obscure whitish or light ochreous-yellowish streak from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; second discal stigma rather large, round, dark fuscous, at $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale yellow-greyish; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Pundaloya, in February and April (*de Mowbray, Green*); two specimens.

Psaltica leptochorda, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax lilac-brown. Abdomen grey, dorsally ochreous except on segmental margins. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; lilac-brown; a fine whitish line from before $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, slightly incurved, preceded by some darker brown suffusion; second discal stigma moderate, dark fuscous, near beyond this line; some dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brown. Hindwings grey; cilia brownish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (*Pole*); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia cerealis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous, shoulders dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous, faintly and minutely speckled with fuscous, more distinctly towards apex: cilia pale yellow-ochreous speckled with fuscous, becoming whitish-ochreous towards tips. Hindwings whitish-ochreous somewhat suffused with pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. INDIA, Palnis, 6000 feet (*Campbell*); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia acritodes, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax grey. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex

obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey.

CEYLON, Haputale, in July (*Alston*); one specimen.

***Pseudodoxia encalypta*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; a narrow dark purple-fuscous basal fascia, whence a slender suffused streak runs along costa into a suffused dark purplish-fuscous apical patch occupying more than a third of wing and reaching to tornus; stigmata black, discal moderate, plical minute, somewhat obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous sprinkled with darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in October (*Pole*); one specimen.

***Pseudodoxia camatodes*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous mixed with light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with grey, terminal joint sprinkled with grey. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal; some scattered blackish scales along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous with whitish points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in February (*Green*); one specimen.

***Pseudodoxia paradema*, n. sp.**

♂. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish-grey. Thorax grey, anterior margin blackish-grey, posterior extremity ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous; costal edge blackish-grey from a small spot at base to beyond middle; discal stigmata moderate, black, plical hardly indicated, somewhat beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with grey and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February (*Alston*); one specimen.

***Pseudodoxia chlorostoma*, n. sp.**

♀. 15-16 mm. Head dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark

fuscous externally except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark grey. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, sometimes shortly produced on costa; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal; apical third of wing slightly sprinkled with fuscous, tending to extend narrowly along costa and dorsum to before middle; some small indistinct blackish dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish ochreous, speckled with whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N. COORG, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (*Newcome*); S. INDIA, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in March (*Andrewes*); two specimens.

Pseudodoxia placata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; base of costa dark fuscous; discal stigmata minute, fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Diyatalawa, in February (*Fletcher*); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia crassata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint much shorter than second, apex whitish. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, somewhat tinged with fuscous towards costa, costal edge irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, discal rather large, plical moderate, slightly beyond first discal; a marginal row of cloudy blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, more greyish towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

ASSAM, Khasis; one specimen.

Pseudodoxia manifesta, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of face and crown irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brown; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata

black, distinct, plical beneath first discal; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

KANARA, Honavar, in January (*Maxwell*); one specimen.

Pseudodoxia illutata, n. sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous points; stigmata small, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; some indistinct dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia light fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Trincomali, in June (*Fletcher*); four specimens.

Pseudodoxia albinea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with fuscous or light brownish; stigmata moderate, black, plical slightly beyond first discal; a row of moderate black dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, Trincomali, in June and September (*Pole, Fletcher*); four specimens.

Pseudodoxia pumicosa, n. sp.

♀. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; stigmata minute, blackish, plical hardly beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in August (*Fletcher*); two specimens.

Pseudodoxia crocomitra, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head pale yellowish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax dark

bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, two basal segments and apex pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia fuscous, darker towards base. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-bronzy.

KANARA, Karwar (*Marvell*); one specimen.

LANGASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ rather stout, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *ochlica* Meyr.

Langastis ochlica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light fuscous. Palpi pale fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata very large, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia grey sprinkled with pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale brownish-grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 7000 feet, in February (*Green*); six specimens.

Langastis lucescens, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous mixed with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly mixed with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light violet-grey suffusedly mixed with pale ochreous-yellowish, and sprinkled with dark fuscous; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, an additional spot between and above first and second discal: cilia pale greyish, somewhat sprinkled with pale yellowish points. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (*Pole*); one specimen.

PROCELEUSTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial

palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5-7 parallel, transverse vein outwardly oblique from 4 to 5, angulated inwards between 5 and 6, inwardly oblique from 6 to 7.

Proceleustis paraphracta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous with suffused whitish submedian band, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; bronzy-fuscous; a moderately broad somewhat curved slightly paler fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, edged on each side with blackish; second discal stigma cloudy, blackish, and a similar dot on costa above it, followed by a small whitish-fuscous spot: cilia light fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, N.E. Pretoria district, in December (*Janse*); one specimen.

ALLOCLITA Staud.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ stout, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 remote, parallel, 4 from angle, transverse vein angulated inwards between 5 and 6, 5-7 parallel.

These generic characters are applicable to the following species, but the type-species is unknown to me.

Alloclita reflua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sometimes with greyish-ochreous subapical ring, terminal joint with more or less developed dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, pinkish-tinged. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged, sometimes more or less suffused with grey; a broad slightly curved

fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$ more or less suffused with ochreous-whitish, edged with blackish anteriorly, and more strongly on costal and dorsal thirds posteriorly; stigmata small, blackish, plical and first discal forming extremities of dark posterior margins of this fascia; an ochreous-whitish blotch on costa towards apex, edged anteriorly by a dark fuscous mark, and connected by an indistinct bar with termen beyond tornus, apical and terminal space beyond this dark fuscous: cilia grey, base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Trineomali, Batticaloa, Puttalam (*Fletcher, Pole*); S. India, Gooty (*Campbell*); in May, June, and from September to November, twelve specimens.

EXARSIA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ rather strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with rough triangularly expanded scales towards apex above and long dense projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, straight, erect, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* fureate, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 almost connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *paracycla* Low. (*Plutella*). +

ORSOTRICHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ with basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, much thickened with dense rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint very short, loosely scaled, acute. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *venosa* Butl. (*Tepeutis*). —

AEOLERNIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts somewhat raised: ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with dense scales rough anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, with median scale-projection posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax smooth. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from

towards angle, parallel to 3, 7 and 8 short-stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Aeolernis theatrix, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light ochreous tinged with fuscous on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with yellow and sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint with yellowish-fuscous median ring and dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax dark indigo-blue with ochreous-brownish transverse marks near anterior and posterior margins. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep indigo-blue, with purple reflections in disc; markings fulvous-ochreous edged with blackish suffusion; four irregular transverse lines, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, not reaching costa, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third curved, from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, fourth from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, running in uneven curve near costa and termen; a large ring in disc before middle, and a short transverse mark in disc at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia deep purple-indigo-blue. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

PLASMATICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennae, thickened with appressed scales, rough towards apex anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 11 furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

I refer this genus with confidence to the *Ecophoridae*, in spite of the abnormal structure of veins 6 and 7 of hindwings, which would technically place it in the *Gelechiidae*; from this latter family it is, however, removed by the form of the hindwings and the antennal pecten; it is naturally related to *Borkhausenia*, of which it may be regarded as a development, in which the stalking of veins 6 and 7 can be attributed to the unusual narrowing of the hindwings.

Plasmatica sternitis, n. sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetafts tinged with brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two dark

fuscous rings. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, sides, segmental margins, and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with brownish; a dark fuscous basal fascia, sometimes edged with brownish posteriorly towards costa; first discal stigma blackish; a slightly oblique brownish fascia beyond middle, mixed with dark fuscous or blackish on costa and dorsum; an irregular brown apical patch, variably mixed with blackish; cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes suffused with brownish, variably sprinkled with black. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February and March (*Neave*); ten specimens. Type in British Museum.

SYNDROMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint rather long, thickened with scales above, with pecten, stalk with an oblique projecting tooth above at base. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 connate from angle, very short, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to *Endrosis*.

Syndroma lignyodes, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax lilac-grey, thorax darker anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen grey, with segmental ferruginous bands. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; lilac-grey, darker towards base of costa: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale bronzy-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Eulechria fragilis, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax whitish, shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi pale grey sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Abdomen pale grey, apex grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata minute or very small, black, plical obliquely

before first discal; a small group of blackish scales on dorsum towards tornus: cilia whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in October (*Lyell*); four specimens.

PARODÆA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ serrulate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint long, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with dense scales roughly expanded towards apex above and forming a long dense apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}$; 2-4 equidistant, parallel, 4 from angle, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Probably allied to *Alloclita*.

Parodæa scaripheuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint except towards apex fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except on a moderate dorsal streak; the dark fuscous suffusion forms an undefined subcostal streak or patch towards base; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; similar spots on edge of dorsal streak midway between plical and base, on tornus, and a series of undefined dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish with a few grey scales posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, S.W. of Lake Chilwa, in January (*Neave*); two specimens.

CITHARODICA Turn. MS.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ with fascicles of long fine cilia, basal joint flattened, rather hollowed beneath and dilated with scales anteriorly, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior

tibiæ clothed with dense hairs. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel, 7 to apex.

I am obliged to describe this genus, since Dr. Turner does not propose to do so at present, as I had expected, and I have already attributed a species to it, *C. minyra* Meyr., which becomes the type; I have another undescribed species from Queensland.

Philobota physaula, n. sp.

Philobata agnesella Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1883, 493 (nec Newm.)

VICTORIA, Melbourne; SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Mount Lofty range; five specimens, sufficiently described; the true *agnesella* Newm., with which I was not at that time acquainted, is accurately described by Newman, and has the subcostal streak very distinctly furcate posteriorly, one branch running to costa and the other to apex, both extended less distinctly into the cilia; there are also sometimes brownish lines on some of the other veins towards termen and dorsum; I have it from Melbourne, Victoria, and Killarney, Queensland.

Pseudodoxia montigena, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with darker; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, discal connected by a streak of light groundcolour, plical somewhat before first discal; an indistinct line of light groundcolour from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, angulated inwards above middle and outwards in middle; some cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, paler towards base, especially in ♂; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February (*Pole*); two specimens.

PHILTRONOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ with very long fine cilia (5), basal joint elongate, thick. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint much thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter, slender, acute. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 4 absent (coincident with 3), 5 approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Typo roseicarpus Dogn.

TORTRICIDÆ.

Capua ptilocrossa, n. sp.

♂ 11–12 mm., ♀ 14–15 mm. Head and thorax light brownish. Palpi in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$, in ♀ $2\frac{3}{4}$, light brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, in ♂ without fold, posteriorly hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical, rounded beneath; light brownish, with a few dark fuscous scales or strigulae; markings ferruginous-tinged, hardly darker except towards costa; basal patch faint, with oblique posterior edge; central fascia somewhat oblique, dilated posteriorly on lower half, only distinct on costa; costal spot flattened-triangular: cilia whitish-grey, on termen suffused with ferruginous. Hindwings pale grey, in ♀ suffused with ochreous-whitish anteriorly and towards costa, and brownish-tinged towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, in ♀ on costa towards apex with a patch of thickened light brownish cilia becoming blackish towards base.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and March (*Neave*); four specimens. Peculiar in this genus by the thickened costal cilia of hindwings in ♀, only shared with some species of *Cacoccia* and *Homona*. Type in British Museum.

EUCOSMIDÆ.

Diplonearcha, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ minutely ciliated. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint expanded with dense scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 approximated. Hindwings with basal pecten; 3 remote, nearly parallel to 4, 4 and 5 connate from angle, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Herpystis*.

Diplonearcha insinuans, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head brownish, face fuscous. Palpi and thorax brownish suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; dark grey irrorated with whitish points, and somewhat mixed with brownish; edge of basal patch indicated by dark fuscous suffusion, at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, angulated in middle; central fascia beyond middle, formed of dark fuscous suffusion;

undefined, rather narrow, oblique; four pairs of whitish strigulæ on costa posteriorly, separated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous apical spot, with a projecting dash from its lower part; posterior edge of ocellus indicated by an obscure dull leaden mark before termen: cilia light brownish irrorated with grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings rather light grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in May, bred from a Psyllid gall on *Ficus* (*Rutherford*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Acroclita trichocnemis, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head whitish, face fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with a blackish bar above middle, before this suffused with grey. Antennæ simple. Thorax grey mixed with whitish and black. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ with large dense expansible tuft of dark grey hairs. Forewings elongate, suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, without fold, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate just beneath apex, not oblique, rounded beneath; grey, mixed with silvery white; posterior half of costa blackish, with four pairs of white strigulæ; markings fuscous irregularly mixed and marked with black; basal patch represented by a narrow basal fascia, and a moderate somewhat oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$; central fascia moderately broad, irregular, rather oblique, partially interrupted; a terminal patch extending from costa to tornus, margined anteriorly beneath by a leaden streak: cilia grey, on basal half barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal line.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Argyroploce rhynchias Meyr.

MAURITIUS, Reduit, in September, bred from pods of *Canavalia* (*de Charmoy*); two specimens (♀). These have the dark margin of the pale terminal patch forming a well-marked curved dark fuscous streak whose extremities rest on apex and termen below middle, thus enclosing a semicircular patch, whereas in the Ceylon form it is straighter with the extremities less distinct; a local form may be indicated, but it is doubtless not specifically distinct; the larval habit accounts for introduction with the cultivated foodplant.

Argyroploce balanacma, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, with a blackish dot on each side of face. Palpi moderate, porrected, ochreous-whitish, second joint with a longitudinal series of three black dots. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, with dark fuscous transverse band before

middle, and narrower one across posterior margin. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; light ochreous-grey finely irrorated with white points; costa slenderly blackish marked with pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, terminated by a small distinct curved blackish apical spot; an oblique streak of dark fuscous suffusion from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; a transverse band of grey suffusion extending across middle of wing, mixed with dark fuscous towards costa, towards dorsum including a dark fuscous ring open posteriorly; a rounded blotch of grey suffusion on dorsum before tornus; a thick upwards-oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of termen, not nearly reaching costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal line, above apical spot blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Chipirone, in April (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

GELECHIIDÆ.

PROSELOTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, dilated towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales projecting roughly posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, very narrowly elongate-trapezoidal, apex slenderly long-produced, termen obliquely bisinuate, cilia 3; 2-4 remote, parallel, 5 curved, approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to *Metzneria*.

Proselotis scelerodes, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; pale ochreous mixed with fuscous in disc, costal area and fold suffused with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; black dots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{3}{4}$, and two on fold obliquely before the two first of these; a fine streak of dark fuscous irroration running into apex, and some undefined dots round apical margin: cilia pale ochreous-greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Frisilia trituratora, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head light ochreous, tinged with lilac on centre of crown. Palpi light ochreous mixed anteriorly with fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous ringed with fuscous. Thorax lilac-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft suffused with pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 3 and 4 stalked, connate with 2, 8 and 9 out of 7; greyish-ochreous densely irrorated with dark fuscous except at base; edges of subdorsal groove ochreous: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with two grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with faint darker subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera obsignata, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, with a grey median line on crown and dorsum. Antennæ thickened with scales towards base, whitish-ochreous, with obscure fuscous rings. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale yellow-ochreous, towards termen tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge blackish at base; discal stigmata moderately large, black: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident, 5 approximated; pale grey suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Lecithocera isomitra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head violet-grey, sides whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark violet-slaty-grey: cilia grey, mixed with darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, from December to April (*Neave*); thirteen specimens. Type in British Museum.

Onebala crypsizyga, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown orange. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, apex of second joint suffused with pale ochreous, terminal joint pale ochreous posteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous, basal half yellow, apical fourth white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark bluish-purple-fuscous; obscure transverse blackish fasciæ at $\frac{2}{5}$ and from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, only visible in certain lights, latter followed on costa by a triangular whitish-ochreous spot: cilia bronzy-purple, with darker subbasal line. Hindwings with 4 and 5 connate; grey, darker towards termen; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Pachnistis mitigata, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, terminal joint of palpi thickened with scales. Antennal cilia-tions 1. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; second discal stigma moderate, brownish, connected with tornus by a very faint brownish-yellow shade: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light yellowish-grey; cilia pale yellowish tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, S.W. of Lake Chilwa, in June (*Neave*); two specimens.

Brachmia torva, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head light grey, sidetufts yellowish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint suffused with dark grey except tip. Thorax leaden-grey, suffusedly spotted with ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; leaden-grey; markings yellow-ochreous, centrally tinged with brownish, and edged with black; a short slender mark on dorsum towards base; four moderate irregular fasciæ, first three oblique, first from costa near base, not reaching dorsum, second before middle, not reaching costa, broadest on dorsum, third from middle of costa, prominent in disc posteriorly, not reaching dorsum, fourth from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, almost interrupted in disc: cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); one specimen. Allied to *pantheropa*. Type in British Museum.

Brachmia amphisticta, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dark fuscous, antennæ stout. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous; stigmata obscurely darker, plical beneath first discal, all edged posteriorly and second discal also anteriorly with ochreous-whitish dots: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, E. of Mt. Chipirone, in April (*Neave*); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

Trichotaphe erixantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with scales roughly triangularly expanded towards apex above and rough towards apex beneath, infuscated externally on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, dorsally suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards base, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; deep ochreous-yellow: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and February (*Neave*); four specimens. Type in British Museum.

Dichomeris excepta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, darker towards base, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and forming a short rough apical tuft beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint white with anterior edge black. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light greyish-ochreous; costa slenderly whitish from base to apical patch; plical and first discal stigmata black, plical slightly anterior, a small black dot in disc midway between plical and base; a fuscous apical patch, its anterior edge dark fuscous and limited by a hardly excurved whitish line from costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish with basal series of small black dots, tips black at apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (*Neave*): one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Chelaria phacelota Meyr.

An example bred at Peradeniya in July from Psyllid galls on *Mallotus philippinensis* (*Rutherford*).

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Cosmopteryx emmolybda, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax leaden-metallic. Palpi leaden-grey, terminal joint whitish with dark grey lateral line. Antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen greyish-ochreous, segmental margins and sides silvery. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-caudate; blackish, sometimes mixed with deep bronzy; markings silvery-leaden-metallic; a basal patch occupying more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge very oblique; a transverse bar before middle, followed by some scattered whitish hair-scales on dorsal half; a transverse spot from dorsum beyond middle of wing, and an elongate mark along costa beyond this; a line along termen almost from dorsal spot to apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February and March (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Pyroderces embrochota, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white, crown faintly pinkish-tinged. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax brownish-ochreous, with a fine long lateral grey hair-pencil from beneath hindwing, becoming blackish towards tip. Forewings lanceolate; light ferruginous-brown; a white dot towards dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, and a slight mark beyond middle; a short fine oblique whitish line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a whitish mark in disc beyond it; an oblique white line from costa beyond middle, terminating in a very elongate white ring placed in disc posteriorly, beneath this a blackish dot on tornus; a white oblique strigula from costa towards apex: cilia whitish, round apex with a brownish median line sprinkled with black. Hindwings rather dark grey: cilia whitish-grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Pyroderces spodochtha Meyr.

Pupa unusually stout, smooth, entirely without spines; dehiscing by a longitudinal slit in head, not breaking up, antennal cases fixed in pupal skin, abdominal segments apparently all fixed (?), wing-cases firmly attached and reaching to end of 7th segment.

COLONOPHORA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, rough towards apex beneath and slightly above, terminal joint

shorter than second, thickened with scales and slightly roughened anteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with large tufts of raised scales; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 approximated at base.

Colonophora cateiata, n. sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged or sprinkled with ferruginous-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint sometimes with indications of two rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish, more or less irrorated or laterally suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; brown, more or less sprinkled irregularly with whitish and black; a band of dark grey suffusion extending along costa from base to near middle, marked posteriorly with a strong bent longitudinal black streak beneath costa, edged with whitish above on posterior arm; large tufts above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, second preceded by some whitish suffusion, and edged above by a black sinuate line: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and February (*Neave*); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

ELACHISTIDÆ.

Elachista semophanta, n. sp.

♂. 5 mm. Head grey, face silvery-whitish-grey. Palpi white, terminal joint with base and a median ring blackish. Thorax blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey, suffusedly mixed with black, more strongly posteriorly; three moderately large silvery-white spots, viz. on costa before middle and towards apex, and on tornus between these but nearer second, and a smaller one on fold beneath first; cilia purplish-grey mixed with black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Odites heptasticta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint of palpi fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{4}$. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently,

posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique: whitish-ochreous; costal edge more ochreous-tinged, extreme edge greyish; a minute black dot at base in middle; in ♀ two or three additional black specks towards costa and dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata minute, black, in ♀ larger, plical obliquely beyond first discal; small black dots near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, near dorsum beneath this, and towards termen in middle; a series of minute blackish dots along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and April (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Odites hemipercna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint infuscated. Antennæ in ♂ simple. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, margins yellowish-tinged; a wedgeshaped dark fuscous mark on base of costa; first discal stigma small, dark fuscous; a moderate brownish fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, edged with dark fuscous anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; some fuscous irroration in apex and on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in March (*Neave*); three specimens. Only differs essentially from *kollarella* by the dark fuscous anterior half of thorax. Type in British Museum.

Odites matura, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, sides of head and second joint of palpi tinged with fulvous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards base, then nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; pale ochreous-yellowish; costal edge pale fulvous-ochreous: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Odites nectaropa, n. sp.

(*Cryptolechia argillacea* Butl., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) v, 394 (1880), nec *Cryptolechia argillacea* Zell., Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. xiii, 266 (1877).)

30 mm. Forewings violet-ochreous. Hindwings yellowish.

MADAGASCAR.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Phycodes xanthoprocta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-14 mm. Head blackish on crown, forehead shining leaden-metallic, face and palpi white, collar and thorax dark violet-fuscous finely irrorated with whitish. Abdomen blackish, segments 2 and 5 with narrow white bands on posterior margin, apex ochreous-orange. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark violet-fuscous finely irrorated with whitish; rather broad dark purple-grey suffused fasciæ before and beyond middle and along termen, second slightly curved; costal edge whitish-ochreous before first fascia and between second and third: cilia dark purple-bronze. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; a broad irregular-edged white antemedian fascia, sometimes extended almost to base; cilia grey with dark fuscous basal line, towards tips whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Imma steganota, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, face depressed, second joint of palpi much thickened with appressed scales, rather rough and projecting at apex, concealing the minute pointed terminal joint, curved inwards towards apex, with a fuscous external lateral streak. Antennal ciliations very short. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; rather dark fuscous, tinged with brownish, and strewn with light fuscous scales tending to form an obscure strigulation; second discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia greyish, with dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in April (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Simaethis ludifica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head bronzy mixed with white and yellowish. Palpi whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with black. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with five white lines sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; dark fuscous mixed with blackish; basal area orange-fulvous, with a subbasal line of white and dark fuscous irroration; an irregular transverse line of whitish irroration at $\frac{1}{3}$, forming a white dot on

costa; some irregular orange-fulvous marking beneath costa towards middle; a slight transverse mark of whitish irroration in disc beyond middle; a double irregular outwards-curved line of whitish irroration from two white dots on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, anterior larger, strongly angular-prominent inwards beneath discal mark; a triangular orange-fulvous apical blotch, extending to middle of termen; an orange-fulvous dot on tornus, and some whitish irroration between this and apical blotch: cilia grey, with black basal line, a white dot on costa near apex, and subbasal and apical indications of whitish suffusion above and below middle of termen. Hindwings dark grey, with some postmedian and submarginal whitish irroration towards tornus; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

S. NIGERIA, in May (*Lamborn*); two specimens. Allied to *equatoris* and *gratiosa*. Type in British Museum.

CHRYSOCENTRIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, with scales roughened anteriorly throughout, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 slightly approximated towards base.

Allied to *Glyphipteryx*.

Chrysocentris clavaria, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; bronzy-orange-ochreous; numerous small golden-metallic spots edged with some black scales, viz., a series of four from beneath middle of costa to above $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum, three curved series of about six each between this and termen, five rather larger of which two are confluent on end of cell and three partially connected with black in a straight line from this to tornus, and a series of nearly confluent marks round apex and termen: cilia orange-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

GRACILARIADÆ.

Acrocercops tenera, n. sp.

♀. 5 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish, basal joint of antennæ with scales angularly projecting at apex in front.

Abdomen grey mixed with whitish. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, acute; whitish; four indistinct transverse fasciæ of fuscous irroration, at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, $\frac{3}{4}$, and præapical, their edges marked with some scattered blackish scales: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex somewhat mixed with fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in May, bred from larva mining leaves of *Schleichera trijuga* (Rutherford); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Acrocercops brochogramma, n. sp.

♂. 6–7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint greyish towards apex, terminal joint with grey median ring. Thorax white, shoulders suffused with brownish. Abdomen grey, sides and ventral surface silvery-white. Legs white ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish; extreme base white; four straight narrow somewhat oblique white fascia edged with some black scales, third somewhat broadest, especially towards costa, fourth at $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowest; an irregular white line, fuscate on upper half, crossing wing before apex, with a few black specks on its margins: cilia grey-whitish, base white, limited by a slightly curved transverse blackish line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in June, bred from leaves of *Hibiscus* sp. containing galls of a Phytoptid (Rutherford); two specimens. Allied to *pentalocha* and *hexachorda*. Type in British Museum.

Acrocercops ordinatella Meyr.

Bred at Peradeniya in July, from larva mining leaves of *Litsea* (Rutherford).

Parectopa timaea, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi slender, smooth, ochreous-whitish. Thorax white, patagia pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light ochreous-yellow, partially suffused with deeper yellow-ochreous in disc; costa narrowly suffused with white; a fine very oblique whitish line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of disc, edged with fuscous on both sides except towards costal extremity; a rather broad snow-white dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus, widest in middle of wing, where it reaches half across wing, and cut here by an oblique bar of ground-colour strongly edged on each side with dark fuscous; a slender dark fuscous median streak from base to middle, expanded posteriorly to coalesce with dark margin of dorsal streak, and also connected with middle of line from costa; an oblique mark of fuscous irroration beneath costa beyond middle; a somewhat oblique very fine lilac-silvery transverse line at $\frac{4}{5}$, very finely edged with dark fuscous irroration; a black subterminal dot near apex: cilia

whitish (injured). Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in February (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

Gracilaria iselaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax pale shining prismatic-ochreous. Palpi slender, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with some dark fuscous scales, and apical half suffused with dark fuscous. Middle tibiæ dark purplish-fuscous, tarsi white. Forewings extremely narrow, tolerably pointed; pale shining prismatic brassy-ochreous; costal edge paler, with scattered minute dark fuscous specks, and two or three in disc towards middle; a small dark fuscous dot towards costa near base, one in middle of costa, one towards dorsum before middle, and one towards tornus; apex tinged with blue-purple and somewhat mottled with dark fuscous: cilia pale grey, round apex coppery-brownish with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwing dark grey, paler in disc; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in April, bred from larvæ on *Spondias mangifera* (*Rutherford*); three specimens. Closely allied to *prismatica*, but without the numerous dark specks of that species. Type in British Museum.

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Batrachedra phaneropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-yellowish, palpi somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; 6 and 7 stalked; ochreous-yellow, towards costa sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; second discal stigma dark fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January (*Neave*); three specimens. Type in British Museum.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Acrolepia halosticta, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi dark grey, apex of second joint and a submedian ring and apex of terminal joint whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, strewn with paler and whitish scales, on posterior half of wing tending to form transverse series of minute dots rising from four larger dots on costa; a narrow

transverse white spot or mark from middle of dorsum reaching nearly half across wing; a terminal series of minute whitish dots: cilia purple-whitish, with dark fuscous basal, median, and apical lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, darker towards base.

NYASSALAND, Ruvo Valley, in March (*Neave*); two specimens, Type in British Museum.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opogona speciosa, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax greyish-bronze, fillet, face, and palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark purple-bronze; a broad deep yellow transverse fascia, somewhat nearer apex than base, occupying almost $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing: cilia light grey, basal half deep purple-bronze. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

S. NIGERIA (*Lamborn*); two specimens. Very like *flavofasciata*, but fascia of forewings broader and further from base than in any of my examples of that species, which I have only from India and Ceylon. Type in British Museum.

Opogona phaeocrana, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-fuscous, fillet, face, and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia pale yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); one specimen. Type in British Museum

Hieroxestis plumbifera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow, thorax with small dark fuscous spots on shoulders and at posterior extremity. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate, somewhat down-turned; ochreous-yellow; an oblique dark fuscous spot on base of costa, a second at $\frac{1}{4}$, becoming leaden-metallic beneath, and a semioval spot beyond middle; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at end of fold; a pale leaden-metallic streak along fold, a longitudinal streak through median third of disc, a spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, a subdorsal mark beyond the dark fuscous spot, another above tornus, and a longitudinal mark resting on middle of termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in January and March (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

Oinophila colubrina, n. sp.

9 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sides of subfrontal tuft fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally marked with dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate, down-turned; ochreous-yellow, with some scattered blackish scales; discal and subdorsal longitudinal streaks of silvery iridescence; short longitudinal blackish marks on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and at apex: cilia pale yellowish, on termen with two or three blackish basal dots. (Hindwings missing.)

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in May (*Neave*); one specimen. I have described this though defective, as it is a distinct and interesting form. Type in British Museum.

TINEIDÆ.

EMBLEMATODES, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint with lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 2 from near angle, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; cell open between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 stalked, connate with 4, 7 approximated at base.

A development of *Tinea*.

Emblematodes cyanochra, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged with fulvous on crown. Palpi blackish, apex whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous sprinkled with black. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; purple-blue-leadens, with a few scattered black scales; four small blackish spots on costa from $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, from each of which except second rises a rather oblique irregular narrow transverse yellow-ochreous fascia edged with black irroration, each formed of about three subconfluent spots, second costal spot edged beneath by a small yellow-ochreous spot; a blackish tuft near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, one in disc above middle, and one almost dorsal slightly beyond this; some blackish dots on apical area and its margins: cilia grey, with interrupted black subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (*Neave*); two specimens. Type in British Museum.